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III. FIGURE DRAWING, THE NOSE

PLATE III

The nose, from its origin between the brows in its relief from the face, exceeds in outward directions the plane of the middle portion of the face upon which it rests, it being deeper and broader at the base than at the brow. This should be well considered, or the nose will look flattened, as if pressing into the face. The nose is composed of four large subdivided surfaces (note conventionalized drawings, plate III). The upper surface, or breadth of the nose containing the bridge, increases in width from its origin to the end, the sides beginning within the orbits, widening to the base of the nostrils, and the base of the nose subdivided into the middle cartilage flanked by the planes containing the nostrils. Departing from the conventional, the upper surface at the root of the nose is narrow, widening to the bridge; the bone now ceases, and giving place to cartilage, the surface becomes more narrow until it widens into the greatest breadth of the end. The entire surface is convex, though more angular at the bridge, the bone coming close to the surface. The base of the sides of the nose fuse gently into the planes of the cheek until the nostrils are reached. Observe with care that the length of the wing of the nostril as it rises from the upper lip, where it has contact with the cheek, slopes towards the nose; this is equally true of front view as well as profile. It is at this angle that we find the greatest breadth of the nose, and the separation of the under surface from the sides and top. In the subdivision of the base observe how the middle cartilage diminishes in thickness, stopping against the upper lip, whilst the planes which contain the cavities of the nostril continue to the cheeks, terminating in the wings of the nostrils (note foreshortened front view, plate III). This brings the wings of the nostrils much lower than the end of the nose in the foreshortening when the head is raised, disclosing the convexity of the upper lip in turn affected by the teeth.

J. H. VANDERPOEL.

NOTE.—This very interesting and valuable series of drawings by John H. Vanderpoel, head instructor in the Schools of the Art Institute of Chicago, began in the March number of BRUSH AND PENCIL. These drawings will be accompanied with descriptive notes and will be, when completed, a unique handbook on the artistic drawing of the human figure.

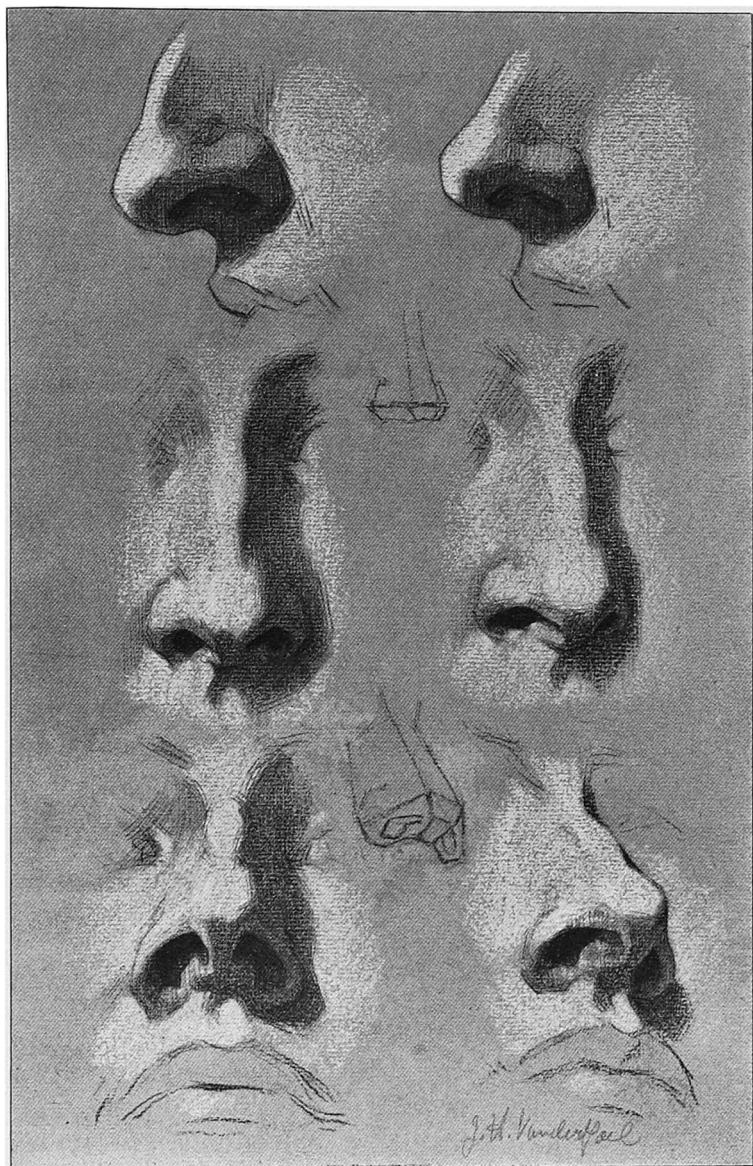


PLATE III
FIGURE DRAWING, THE NOSE, BY J. H. VANDERPOEL